

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11. 1740.

NUM. 1473

Extract of a Letter from Naples, Feb. 5. O. S.



THE Privileges and Franchises which the King has granted for 50 Years to the Jews that shall settle in his Dominions are more considerable than what were ever granted to any other Nation, and has occasion'd Murmuring amongst a great many Persons, especially the Clergy. The King being some Days ago at Capo di Monte, a Friar took the Opportunity at a time when he was all alone to tell him with a great deal of Insolence, that his Equity had been abus'd, and that his Subjects knowing his Piety hop'd that he would have Regard to their Representations. The King said to the Friar, that he took the wrong Time to talk to him upon that Subject, and bid him go about his Business; after which his Majesty sent him into Banishment: But this Instance has not been a Warning to some others of the Clergy, who have declaim'd from the Pulpit with the greatest Vehemence against the Advantages granted to the Jews. A Dominican aggravated the thing four or five Days ago, by saying all the ill-natur'd things that the most canker'd Spleen could suggest, and the Terms he made use of by way of Lamentation for what had happen'd, that God knows what might have been the Consequence if the Preacher had not then been order'd immediately to come down from the Pulpit, and to return to his Convent.

The King's Proclamation in Favour of the Jews is dated the 3d of February N. S. 1740, and contains 35 Articles, wherein there are many very remarkable Clauses, which there is not Room to extract in this Paper, but we cannot avoid giving an entire Translation of the Preamble to it, which is as follows, viz.

CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of the Two Sicilies, Jerusalem, &c. Infante of Spain, Duke of Parma, Placentia, Castro, &c. Great Hereditary Prince of Tuscany, &c. The Principles which Nature has implanted in the Hearts of Men, as well as the Divine Laws, which every one may read in the Sacred Scriptures, tell us that 'tis the greatest and most indisputable Obligation of every Sovereign to exert himself with all the Zeal and Application possible for promoting the Safety, Advantage and Welfare of the People committed by Providence to his Charge. For this Reason, as we plainly see the low State and Condition to which all our dear People the Inhabitants and Subjects of our Kingdoms and Dominions in general are reduc'd, and that all this is owing to the Decay of Trade betwixt one City and another, as well as betwixt the Neopolitans in general and foreign Nations, which has been weaken'd and almost ruin'd by Incidents of every kind, We have apply'd ourselves with great Care and indefatigable Attention to find out sure and effectual Remedies for reviving and restoring the Trade both foreign and domestick in all our Kingdoms and States: And as the happy Experiment which several other Catholick Princes and States have made in their Dominions has plainly convinc'd us that the Jewish Nation, which applies itself solely and entirely to Commerce, is one of the fittest Instruments to teach and instruct an uninformed People in the Arts which put Navigation in Motion, and extend the same from one Country to another, be they ever so remote: For this Reason we are determin'd, after the Example of other Princes, wise and zealous Catholicks, to introduce and receive the Jewish Nation into our Kingdoms and Dominions, to grant to all the Merchants and other Persons of that Nation now settled in the Levantine Provinces, or in any other Countries without Exception, the Favours, Privileges, Immunities, Franchises, Exemptions and Prerogatives hereafter mentioned, when they come to traffick and settle in our Kingdoms.

These Privileges are in Substance as follows; viz.

They have Leave to settle there for the Term of 50 Years; and when 'tis expir'd, if they are not order'd to depart, the Licence shall be deem'd to be prolong'd with the same Privileges and Advantages for 50 Years more. If after the 50 Years are expir'd

they are order'd to depart, they shall have Leave to stay 5 Years longer in the Country to sell their Lands (for they are permitted to purchase Lands, provided they are not Fiefs enjoying Jurisdiction) and to transport their Goods and Effects elsewhere; which they shall do with the same Franchises and Exemption from Gabels as they are to be free from when they bring them into the Kingdom. When there are 40 Families of this Nation in the Capital Cities of the two Kingdoms, and 20 in the lesser, they may establish Schools there, and their Rabbies shall have Jurisdiction over those Families in Case, that are not Capital, even so far as to have the Power of condemning the Guilty to Banishment. They shall, moreover, have a Judge Delegate, from whom they may appeal to the Supreme Tribunal of Commerce. They shall enjoy the Free Exercise of their Religion, but it shall be in a Private Place, and in a House not built in the Form of a Publick Structure. They shall be permitted to have and import all Books belonging to their Ceremonies, either Printed or Manuscript, without their being subject to any other Scrutiny than being viewed by their Judge Delegate. They shall have no particular Quarters set apart in the Towns to reside in, but it shall be free for them to settle and lodge where they please; nor shall they be obliged to wear any Badge to distinguish them from the Christians. Such of them as have study'd Physick, may be promoted to the Degree of Doctors in that Science, and prescribe to the Sick, either singly, or in Consultation with the Catholick Physicians, after having previously engaged themselves by Oath to acquaint the Patient, or his Kindred and Neighbours, when he is incurable, of the Danger he is in, that he may take care of his Soul. They shall be permitted to have Men or Maid-Servants that are Christian, but the former shall be at least 35 Years of Age, and the latter 25, and neither the one nor the other shall be permitted to lie or sit up all Night in their Master's House, without express Leave from the Bishop of the Diocese, &c.

This Edict, Proclamation, or Ban, which is indeed the Title it bears, engrosses all the Speculation and Discourse of the Neapolitans. Some think 'tis exposing the Religion of the Country to too great Hazards to increase the Number of those who profane it, by sending for a Nation hitherto, which makes a Profession of condemning and blaspheming all our Mysteries; and that 'tis introducing Blood-suckers into the Country, to enrich themselves at the Expence of the Christians, without giving them any Emulation or Taste for Commerce, &c. Others say, that the Jews having not yet found out the Secret of making Profelytes, there's no Fear of their doing any more Prejudice to the Religion of these Kingdoms than they do at Rome, and in many other Catholick Cities and States, where 'tis to be suppos'd they would not be tolerated if there was any Thing to be apprehended from that Quarter. And as to Commerce the Answer is easy in like Manner, by instancing in Holland, Venice, and several other Countries, where Commerce is the Article in which those Republicks, &c. are most perfect, and where the Jews would not be tolerated, if it suffer'd from them in any Degree.

Nevertheless the Court still pursues the same Measures. A great many Jews are already arriv'd here from divers Parts of Italy, and more are coming every Day, whose Settlement will not only be advantageous to Trade, but help to enrich the Kingdom by the Number of Wealthy Families that will come to it from all Parts. This is not the first Time, however, that the Jews have been established in the Kingdom of Naples; for they were here so long ago as the Year 1200, and had great Privileges which they enjoy'd till 1540, when the Emperor Charles V. order'd them to depart the Country.

HOME PORTS.

Bristol, March 8. Came in since our last, the Thomas and Mary, Franklin, from Gibraltar; the Eleanor, Phelan, from Malaga; the Palmouth, Vigors, from Portsmouth; the Harry, Wootton, from Venice; and the Unity, —, from New England.

Arriv'd at Philadelphia, the Nelly, Cuzzins, from hence, and the Delaware, Powell, from Lisbon; at Oporto, the Messenger, Coed, at Carolina, the Turle-dove, —, both from hence; at Jamaica, the

Brackley, Griffin, the Charming Jenny, Willing; the Swallow, Blake, from Africa; the Prince William, Fowle, the Westmoreland, Townshend, both from hence; and the Madeira Merchant, from Madeira; at Bideford, the Peace, —, and the Union, —, both from Maryland.

The Scudamore, Middleton, was seen off of Cape Clear, coming from Angola.

Mountsbay, March 6. Sail'd the Barbados Packet, Deafon, from Leghorn for London. Arriv'd the Penzance, Falvey, from Leghorn for London. Remains the St. Louis, Guenirand. Wind S. W.

Poole, March 8. Sail'd the Sarah, Rolles, the Unity, Thompson, the John and Jane, Chapman, the James and John, Cartridge, the Richard and Sarah, Nickless, the John and Mary, Rose, the Martha, Nickless, the Two Sisters, Nickless, the Providence, Winsor, and the Thomas and Eliza, Henning, all for London. Wind S. W.

Deal, March 9. Wind W. S. W. This Morning came down and sail'd thro' the Clarendon, Way, for Jamaica. Arriv'd the Happy George, Watson, from Faro. In Dover Road, the Triumph, Talbot, from Zant. Came down and remains a small Man of War, her Name unknown. Remains the Neptune, Swartz, from Seville for Orders.

Gravesend, March 9. Pass'd by the Bosphorus, Purchas, from Turkey; the Betty, Watts, from Virginia; the Constantine, Wright, from Pennsylvania; the Prospect, Finch, from Maryland; the Diligence, Wood, from Santa Cruz; the King George, Ayres, from Carolina.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Dover, the Sheldon, Bird, from Jamaica, and the Crichton, Anderson, from Maryland; the Alburne, Connell, from South Barbary; the Triton, Turner, from Portsmouth; the Abraham, Lawson, from Santa Cruz in Barbary; the Buckskin, Colcock, and the Endeavour, Hope, from South Carolina; the Sulanna, Hear, from New England.

At Portsmouth, the London, Richards, from New England, and the Sulanna, Gregory, from South Carolina.

At Plymouth, the America, Noble, from New England; the Mary and Joseph, Face, from North America; and the —, Cock, from Genoa.

At Liverpool, the Gilder, Fox, and the Liverpool Merchant, Golding, from Virginia.

At Lancaster, the Jane, Sandys, in eleven Weeks from Barbados.

At Crookhaven, the London Post, Todd, from Curacao for Amsterdam.

At Leith, the Mary, Thomas Howison, from Holland, and the Providence, Mackenzie, from Lisbon.

At Kinsale, the Fanny, Higginson, from Jamaica.

At Dublin, the Robert, Dent, from Philadelphia.

At Santa Cruz, the Expedition, Major, from London.

At Bonny on the Coast of Africa the 3d of October last, the Blundell, Green, from Liverpool.

At St. Christophers, the Friendship, Wilson, from London.

At Barbados, the Priscilla, Carter, from London.

At Monserat for Jamaica, the Lovely Betty, Wane, from London.

L O N D O N.

They write from Hanover, that the King of Great Britain has appointed the Lieutenant-General de Campen to have the Command in chief of the Infantry of that Electorate, in the Room of the General de Melville, who has resign'd it; and that the Marchioness de la Ferre, Wife to the Great Chamberlain, is dead.

There's Advice from Paris, that the Cardinal d'Avvergne was over-turn'd in his Journey to the Conclave at Rome, by which he had a slight Wound, and his Position was kill'd.

They write from Coire, that there has been a General Assembly of the Grison Leagues, but that the French Minister made no Proposal therein, as was expected.

The Portland Man of War, Capt. Hawk, with the Hon. Robert Byng, Esq; Governor of Barbados, arriv'd at that Island the 13th of December last.

The Diligence, Capt. Gale, in her Passage from Carolina to Bristol, 80 Leagues to the Westward of Cape Clear, fell in with the Hertsford, Capt. N. H. —, both from hence.

son, bound from Virginia to Whitehaven, in great Distress for Want of Provisions, &c. which Capt. Gale spar'd him. She had been within 15 Leagues W. from Scilly two Months before, but by violent Storms from the Eastward was blown off, and had received great Damage in her Hull, and had been forced to throw near 100 Hogheads of Tobacco over-board, to keep her above Water.

The Speedwell, Capt. Pines, from St. Ubes, was arrived at Waterford the 1st Instant, having, about the Latitude of 52, been chased 5 Hours by a Privateer, who fired several Shot at her, but the Speedwell having the Heels of her, got off safe.

The Samuel and Dove, Elliott, from Gibraltar, parried one Cable and cut another, off the North Foreland, on Friday Night, and got back to the Downs.

This Day the Lords and others. Commissioners for the Affairs of Chelsea Hospital will meet at the Hospital-Chamber near Whitehall, to admit such Invalids as are worn out in the Service of the Crown, into the Pension of the said Hospital.

Sir Matthew Decker, who has been dangerously ill at his House in St. James's Square, is in a fair Way of Recovery.

Yesterday Sergeant Evans, formerly mention'd in this Paper, received his last 300 Lashes on the Parade in St. James's Park, and was afterwards drum'd out of the Regiment with a Halter about his Neck.

This Morning one William Allen, of the Second Regiment of Foot-Guards, who has been a notorious Offender, is to be shot in Hyde-Park for Desertion.

He some Time since was under Sentence of Death for the like Crime, but received his Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

The Corpse of General Sabine late Governor of Gibraltar is brought to Town from Margate, to which Place it came last Sunday Se'night in the Sarah, John Scitener, from Gibraltar, and put on board a Vessel for this City the very next Day, when many Mourning-guns were fir'd, and other Marks of Respect paid at the Removing of the Corpse.

Last Saturday Night the Affixes ended for the County of Hertford, when William Whelpson for House-breaking receiv'd Sentence of Death;

William Prestidge, a former Convict, was order'd to be transported for 14 Years;

And the 9 following, viz. John Burden, Thomas Harris and John Trip, for stealing a Portmanteau with several Goods and Money, the Property of Thomas Charlton, Esq; out of the Chestnut Stage-coach; George Fuller, for stealing several Goods from Mr. John Brown;

Charles Boswell the elder, Charles Boswell the younger, Ruth Boswell, Hannah Boswell, and Letitia Boswell, (Gypsies) for stealing Goods from Mr. John Mills;

Were order'd to be transported for seven Years; One was burnt in the Hand; Four acquitted; and Five delivered by Proclamation.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge,	08 45	09 26

Bank Stock 140 1-8th. India 155 1-half. South Sea 95 1-half. Old Annuity 110 1-4th. New ditto 108 1-4th. Three per Cent. 99 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan 107 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 89 Royal Assurance 86 London Assurance 11 to 1-8th. African 13. India Bonds 41. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 4th to 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 115 5-4ths. Equivalent 110 1-8th.

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And many Useful and Instructive Particulars, as well in relation to Trade and Commerce, as to Subjects of Literature, as Ancient Manuscripts, Coins, Inscriptions, and other Antiquities.

WHEREAS Stephen Barnes of Chichester in the County of Sussex, Gentleman; John Aubrey of Farcham in the County of Hants, Merchant; and James Whitechurch, jun. of Cophall-court near Throgmorton-street London, Merchant; are chose Assignees of the Estate and Effects of Woodroff Drinkwater, of the Parish of Funtington near Chichester in the County of Sussex, Merchant, a Bankrupt: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, that they forthwith pay the same to some or one of the said Assignees, or they will be sued by Messrs. Commeline and Atchams in Tokenhouse-yard London, Attornies for the said Assignees.

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There is now publish'd,

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IN the History itself is given a plain and easy Narrative of the Matters contain'd in the Holy Scriptures, from the Beginning of the World, to the full Establishment of Christianity: In the Notes is digested the Sense of the best Commentators, in order to explain the several difficult Texts, rectify the Mis-translations, and reconcile the seeming Contradictions, that any where occur: In the Objections all the material Exceptions, which are made to the Facts recorded in each Period of History are fairly stated and answer'd: And in the Dissertations, which attend each Chapter, the most remarkable Passages are illustrated, and the profane and sacred History all along connected. The whole is adorn'd with proper Maps and Sculptures, and all Matrices are refer'd to in Scriptural, Chronological, and Alphabetical Tables.

N. B. That the above-mention'd Book (either in Sheets or bound) is to be had at Mr. Tho. Aris's House, Printer, in Red-lion-court, Fleet-street, or at the Author's House, in Milman-row, Chelsea.

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N. B. Such Gentlemen as are willing to encourage this Undertaking, are desired to send in their Names, together with the first Payment, before Lady-Day next, that their Names may be inserted in the printed List of Subscribers, at which Time the Work will be put to the Press. And no more printed than subscribed for.

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